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brick work, marble and mosaic, cast and wrought iron, wood carving, clay modeling, textiles, book bindings, and needle work—objects which would not find inclusion either in the International Fine Arts Exhibition or in an architectural display. This exhibition is in the line of a proposal to add courses in industrial art to the curriculum of the School of Applied Design, of the Carnegie Technical Schools, so that the artistic side of home industries can be developed. The addition of these courses is to be made in response to many requests from workers in the trades and manufacturers. Another forward step that Pittsburgh is contemplating is the establishment of a City Art Commission, which shall be a regular department of the city government. The request for this commission comes from the Chamber of Commerce.

CONVENTION
OF THE
AMERICAN
FEDERATION
OF ARTS

The annual convention of the American Federation of Arts will be held in Washington on the 16th, 17th and 18th of May. A tentative program has been prepared which is, however, subject to revision. The three morning sessions will, according to this program, be given up to special topics: one to the American Federation of Arts, reports of its committees, its secretary and treasurer, which will be followed by a general discussion of its activities, scope and probable usefulness; one will be devoted to very brief reports of the several chapters, it being thought that many of these, far from proving dry and statistical, will serve as encouragement and stimulus; and one will be given over to an open discussion of such subjects of general interest as "The Proper Regulation of Competitions for Sculpture and for Mural Paintings," "The Relative Advantages of Open or Invited Exhibitions," "Whether or not State Art Commissions Are Successful," "How Are Persons to be Trained in America for Museum Service?," "Whether or not American Art Schools Compare with Foreign Art Schools, and if not, Why?" The three afternoon sessions will be de-

voted entirely to the delivery of carefully prepared papers by specialists—speakers of note whose words will carry authority. Among the subjects of addresses set down on the tentative program are "The Relation of Sculpture to Landscape," "Public Libraries and Art," "Architectural Training in America," "A National School of Industrial Art," "Art in the University," "Museum Needs." Suggestions from Chapters with reference to the program will be gladly received by the Convention Committee, which is as follows: Glenn Brown, chairman; William H. Holmes, James Rush Marshall, Leila Mechlin, Thomas Nelson Page and A. J. Parsons.

CITY PLAN-
NING AND THE
CIVIC CENTER

In response to a request from the Chamber of Commerce of Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. E. J. Parker, the president of the Quincy Park and Boulevard Association, undertook an inquiry to ascertain which American cities were either contemplating or developing Civic Center plans. Mr. Parker wrote to Mr. J. Horace McFarland, and Mr. Richard B. Watrous, president and secretary of the American Civic Association; to Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League; Mr. R. J. Haight, publisher; Mr. L. P. Jensen, landscape architect; Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson, writer and city planner; Mr. H. P. Kelsey, Mr. John Nolen, the Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects; Mr. G. A. Parker, superintendent, Department of Parks, Hartford, Conn., and Mr. F. L. Ford, City Engineer, of that city. The result of his inquiry he has sent not only to the original inquirer but to ART AND PROGRESS. Mr. John Nolen supplies a list of sixty-one cities and towns engaged in city-planning, a feature of which is a Civic Center. These cities and towns are scattered throughout the United States from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and have in almost every instance employed experts to guide them in their work. Mr. Olmsted adds three names to this list; Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson two; Mr.